WASHINGTON

The Impeachment Question and the Proposed Recess.

Sympathy for the Fenians in Ireland.

The Speaker of the House Instructed to Appoint the Committee on Porcian Affairs.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Wisupores, March 8, 1867.

The Military Reconstruc-tion Act.
ing to-day is the subject of much

ransferred to Virginia, and General Schofield to ma and Georgia; but little credence is given em by parties who ought to know, for the reason

there would be no sense in changing experienced erals from districts with which they are so well sainted, and where they have given satisfaction. ments that Generals Sherman, Mcade, Hancock celt would be appointed, it is thought, was a culation. The latter generals will not be re-cent their commands, but will be left where they authority over the military forces and subject

and confirmed.

The Impenchment Question and the Prospects of a Recess.

The question of adjournment still hinges upon the impeachment movement. It is well understood that the result of the republican Sanate caucus was that of entire disagreement to the House resolution, and that the prevailing feeling of the former body is to take a position that will compet the supporters of impeachment to go into action if once. The grave deabts that exist among them as to the pelley of continuing the investigation and agitation of the supplied find confirmation in the opinion of the supplied Chairman of the House Jadobsay Committee, that it is maybe to over the subject before the

the reconstruction bill were satisfactory, and whother the observat recommended by General Grant to be placed in charge of the five military districts provided in the law were appointed by the Precident. When this war satisfact he stated positively that the Senate would small for an immediate adjournment size die, or, if the Rouse were in samest for an immediate disposal of the uncertainment to larges, they would not consent to the adjournment to larges, they would not consent to the adjournment to larges, they would not consent to the adjournment to large at the result of the differences, it is thought, may be a compromise fixing the day of reasonabling in Getober next. This would be regarded as a defect of the impreschement faction. It is also regarded by many of the members as a favorable change, as it would thereby give them for their Rong term the pleasant months of October and Riovember, instead of the sultry once of June and July. Those of the Jissue, who were out voted in caucus on the question of the adjournment to the 5th of May claim that they have kept the caucus agreement by voting for its on Tuesday in the House, and that on the Sanate's non-conservation with the House resolution they will be at liberty to John with the democrate and get a majority that will allows than to fix the day that the Funate desire.

Freshable Change in the Policy of the Presidence.

that will allowate to fix the day that the renate testes.

Probable (Change in the Policy of the President in Relation to Appointments.

The nationation of Hr. Sprague, of Rades island, in the Senate to-day, we regarded by some people as indicating an entire change in the Executive policy as the appointments to effect. The Senator intimated that he had reason to colleve that the appointments about to be made at the present time and in the future would be such as the fenate amphabe, sale to approve. It seemed to be received as evidence of the contemplated restoration to office of many who had been removed during the past past. This, of course, is more conjecture, but, daisen in connection with another rumor, that the degment party intend to abandon impeachment altegrather, it may have constitute in it. Some people him that President Johnson has made up his mind that he hearfought the battles of the demonstite party to me purpose long enough, and that he latends to capty sinned, for the rest of his tern, if he gets any kind of fair play at all from his Gargessional opponents.

gots any time or sample on Foreign Affairs.

The Commission on Foreign Affairs.

The resolution of Mr. Banks to the House to-day directing the appointment of the standing Commission on Foreign Affairs, which was carried, is said to be prolimbary to a measure which will place the government in an attitude heatile to the projected confederation of the British North Assorican provinces having is view the establishment of a monacity. Many of the democrate supported the resolution, and an early declaration of the Monroe doctrine may be expected that will arriched public attention.

crats supported the resolution, and an early declination of the Mosroe doctrine may be expected that will straine public attention.

Protection of Trains on the Overland Route-Report of themeral Sherman.

The Secretary of War transmitted to the Sonate today a copy of general Sherman's report on the subject of protection of trains on the overland route, with copies of the general orders issued by General Pope last year, for the regulation of traval across the plains. He cays that these orders, with some modification, will be enforced the present year, and that under them a vast amount of sperchandise and a great number of people last pass parved safely to their destination in our remote the exposed the riverse. For the year 1857 he proposes o apply the general rules laid down by General Pope to our principal route > Gust, from Minnesots to Homans, he Forts Abercrombic, Wedsworth, Rice, Berthold, Buord and Judith and Sun greer, with two new stations source by which roff ninesty per cent of the ravel to Montane, Utah, Gelifernia and Colorado have hitherto gone; increased protection will be given the shorter line to Virginia City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Kearny and City, from Laramie via cris Renc, Philip Rence and Arkanes, via Paria cris, Learned, Deday Igon, The Purgatorio, &c., to

Fort Union and New Mexico. He also proposes to leave the post commanders a little more latitude of judgment as to the strength of trains passing out, as cost and delay have sometimes resulted from holding trains till the requisite number has accumulated. The order re-ferred to required a military organization of all trains to number not less than thirty men and twenty wagons. All travellers are held to a strict responsibility for the faithful observance of the regulations laid down and the treaties with the Indian tribes through whose country

faishful observance of the regulations and how and the treaties with the Indian tribes through whose country they are passing.

The Sale of Arms and Ammunition to the Indians—Order from General Hanceck.

Major General Hanceck, commanding the Department of the Missouri, has issued an order stating that it had been officially reported that arms and ammunition are being sold or bartered to the Indians by traders having permits for she purpose from Indian Agents, and that, instead of being limited, the amount sold or bartered is solely dependent on the ability of the Indians to purchase. The practice of supplying these Indians in such quantities, especially during their present threatening attitude towards the government, the General thinks is dangerous to the public interest, and is likely to encourage than to make war and to commit outrages upon unprotected settlements. He therefore orders that no arms or ammunition shall be sold or hartered to the Indians save at the military posts of Fort Learned and Fort Dodge, in the Upper Arkansas district. This is done to discourage the Indians from frequenting the section of country between the Arkansas district. This is done to discourage the Indians from frequenting the section of country between the Arkansas district, This is done to the future. The General says that it will probably soon be directed by competent authority that In-jining whose reservations are senth of the Arkansas, vin., the Cheyennes, Arapabose, Apaches, Klovas and Comanches, shall not be permitted to go north of that stream, and that the Sloux shall not be permitted to come south of the Platte, which would leave the belt of country between the Platte and Arkansas free from all me south of the Piatte, which would leave the belt of unity between the Piatte and Arkaneas free from all dians likely to interfere with the railroad and mail

the following officers who will compose his staff in the field for the expedition he is about to make on the Plains, and will accompany him:—Captain W. G. Mitcheil, Thirty-seventh United States infantry, aid de-camp eil, Thirty-seventh United States infantry, aid de-camp and acting Assistant Adjutant General; Captain Wm. P. Wilson, Twenty-first United States infantry, aid-de-camp; Brevet Major General J. W. Davidson, Second United States cavalry, acting Inspector General; Brevet Colonel M. R. Morgan, Chief Commissary; First Lieutenant H. B. Ledyard, Thirty-seventh United States infantry, assistant to Chief Commissary; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel B. J. D. Irwin, medical department; Captick C. W. Bradley, Congregorator department; Brevet

Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Parsons, Fourth United States artillery, commanding artillery, ordnance officer.

Fire—Several Persons Supposed to be Killed.

A fire to night destroyed the building on the couthwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street. The upper portion was formerly occupied as the Central Hotel; the lower stories were the auction rooms of Lully & Brother, the office of the Acquia Creek Railroad Company, and the basement as a restaurant. The house was worth probably \$10,000 or \$12,000, on which there is no insurance. Six or seven persons it is supposed, were

Since the report was drawn up a sistement has been received from the Assistant Commissioner and Governor of Georgia greatly exceeding the amount in the table, but a larger appropriator is not recommended for Georgia before another estimate is made, based on a thorough Inspection.

Appelarment of Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. John Jay Know, of the Treasury Department, was to-day appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, in place of H. R. Halbard, recessly commissioned by the President has Comptreller of the Currency, in place of H. R. Halbard, recessly commissioned by the President has Comptreller of the Currency, Mr. Know has been for a long time consected with the Treasury Department, in charge of the cernage hanch, and as an officer, in charge of the cernage hanch, and as an officer of laterant Ecvenne Law-Inspectors to give bend in the sum of \$5,000. Any inspector, except those west of the Mississippi, who does not file a mainfactory bend with the Commissioner by April 1, will be deemed to have vacated this office.

The revised bonded warehouse Regulations require goods which are to be transported in bend to be transferred from the warehouse to the place of shipment quader the supervision of an officer, and require an officer to accompany spirits from warehouse to place of reducing the proof of delivery to Missen days. The time for completing reductification are reduced to ten days. In all case the application for withdrawal for rectification must be made by a duly taxed rectifier, who must also be a party to the bond.

Receipts from Customs at the price of the United States for the week ending February 28 were—Boston, 2211, 421; Philadelphia, 212, 138; Ballimore, 2104, 414; Ban Framisco, from Junuary 28 to January 31, 85, 809; New Orleans, from February 28 to Pebruary 28, 8112, 775. The Collector of New York has not yet made returns of the reasure standards of the proposition of a faction in the Legislature known as "conservatives," whose said is successary for carrying out the president of Ma

firmed the following nominations:

Pestmasters—J. M. Hedrick, Ottumwa, Iowa; Willard McKinstry, Fredonia, N. Y.; Maithias A. Pike, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Chas. Steeblins, Owego, N. Y.; B. P. Cilley, Manchester, N. H.; Clarke Dunham, Burtington, Iowa; George W. F. Vornon, Frederick, Md.; Alfred Bowen, Shelburge Falls, Mass.; William Peol, Nagara Falls, N. Y.; J. Q. Monk, Watertown, Mass. Collectors of Internal Revenue—David Howe, Fifth district, Maine; W. Buddington, Thirteenth district of New York; Charles Kennedy, Thirty-first district of New York; Charles Kennedy, Thirty-first district of New York; Charles Kennedy, Thirty-first district of New York; Jesse S. Seyford, Second district of Maine; Thomas Moonlight, district of Kannas; Jamos Armstrong, Second district of Iowa; Gillet V. Steveneon, Fourth district of Indiana; W. W. Wilson, Fourth district of Ohio.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. Pirat Scholon.

SENATE.

medal to be struck and presented to Mr. Peabody in the complete of the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high briefly on the subject of his resolution of his done of his payers, who was an board to American beaution, and the present of his payer has been according at the payers of the briefly of his payers, he was an board to American beaution, and the present to the payers of the briefly of his payers, he was an board to American beaution of the done of the his payers, he was the position of the done of our own and his payers, he was an board of the continuous and his payers, he was an board of the beaution of the done of the briefly.

The payers who had done as much as they were able, for the local heightstures, not for Congress, to express the transfer that the payers.

The transfer that the payers were the payers of the payers which have been a properties of the country, was a Brietin neverthan of the payers.

The transfer that the payers were the payer and the payers which have been appreted by the payers and the pay

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

IMPROVEMENT OF THE KALAMAZOO RIVES

Mr. Daws, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution extending the time for taking the testimony on the contested election cases of Mr. Delanc and Mr. Morgan, of the Thirteenth Congressional district of Ohlo, and Messrs. Stewart and Phelps, of the Third Congressional District of Maryland, time former seventy-five and the lighter sixty days, which was adopted.

the people of Ireland.

The rules were suspended by a vote of 103 year to 14 nays, and the joint resolution was introduced.

Mr. Hasus saked Mr. Wood to have the joint resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, staling that he would move for the immediate appointment of that committee.

Mr. Wood expressed his regret that he could not assent to that proposition. It was a simple resolution, expressive of sympathy for the people of Ireland, and he believed the House was prepared to act upon it now. He moved the previous question.

The House refused to second the previous question, by a vote of 33 years to 86 nays, whereupon Mr. Basins moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. Hasins moved to referred.

Mr. Hasins remarked that the naked expression of sympathy for Ireland amounted to very little. There was not a member of the House who did not entertain that sentiment as strongly as the gentleman from New York; but the resolution was compled with other questions affecting the interests of the country, and which should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs was taken by year and nays, and resulted in year W, mays 32. Be the resolution was referred.

Mr. Harnes thereupen offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of events transpiring on the northern frougher of the United States. It is expedient that

mittee on Foreign Affairs was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted in yeas 50, nays 30. So the resolution was referred.

Mr. Hawas theseapen offered the following resolution:—
Resolved, That in view of events transpiring on the nowthern fromlier of the United States, it is expedient that the stance of the United States.

Mr. Hawas, in offering the resolution, said that a bill had recently come before the House of Lords in England contemplating the establishment of an empire in the British Provinces which might berealier surpass in power that of England hereaft, or might equal that of the United States, or, as had been well small by the mover, he second only to that of Ruesta. The Legislature of Maine, more interested in the investment than any other State, har, through the Committee on Federal Relations, made a report adverse to that project, which report he would ask to have read to the House. The stage through which had pursued in the House of Lords was the most imperant of any of the stages through which reports he would ask to have read to the House. The stage through which reports he would ask to have read to the House. The stage through which that bill had pursued in the House of Lords was the most imperant of any of the stages through which the bills paus, insamuch as all its fundamental principles were in consideration. He did not doubt that the people of this country would look with intense solicitude upon the progress of this great movement in the British Provinces, which contemplated the establishment of an empire formed on monarchical principles, so framed as to control the public opinion, and which could not fail to have in the fature a material if not a controlling influence and power over the affairs of the American continent.

Mr. Ransmot, idem, Jof Wis., remarked that it seemed rather inosportume for this country to be protesting against the establishment of an empire formed on monarchical principles, so framed as to controlling influence and power over the affairs of the American continent.

M

Louisiana, hereby declare said act to be in force in said State. All elections held from and after this date,

A preliminary proceeding athering of whitee and colored for the organism of a National Union republican party in South Carlot 1908 place at Military Hall last evening. About the hundred persons were present. Spirited speeches were made and a committee of thirteen was appointed to draft a platform and report at a subsequent meeting to be called by the chairman of the committee.

being fully aware of my disqualimenton for the night and responsible office for which I find myself nominated so unexpectedly, I cannot think for one moment of al-tering my name to be used in connection therewith. Having been educated as a soldier, and served for many years in the army, I am better qualified to continue my duties as a citizen of the United States in that depart-ment of the government than in any other. I there-fore have to request that you will make known my auntiments in the matter to the citizens of Tennessee. I remain, truly yours.

GEO. H. THOMAS.

MEXICO.

Despatch from General Castelnas to the French Emperor.

The Monitour du Soir of February 21 publishes the following despatch by the Atlantic cable to the French Emperor:

To rus Emperor Naroleon:

The evacuation of Mexico took place on the 5th, and only drew forth manifestations of sympathy. The retrest was effected in perfect order, without a shot being fired. The Emperor remains at Mexico, where everything is quiet.

The Rhone has aircardy sailed, carrying all the Belgiana. The Eighty-first regiment is all on board. Three transports are in the port of Vera Cruz. Eighten others are signalled at Martinique. The embarkation is proceeding without interruption. The health of the troops is excellent.

I embark to day on the mail steamer to return to France.

A MUSEMENTS.

A MUSE MENTS.

Manieral.

German opera thrives in the Bowery better than on on the west side, for Halovy's Jawess filled the Stadt theatre last night with an audience not of the most fashionable order, but withal appreciative and good natured. With the exception of Himmer's excellent acting and singing as Eleazar, the opera was a tame affair, Mr. Graechu's voice was particularly harch and diagrosable, and some of the others showed signs of wear and long campaigning on the operatic stage. The chorus and orcastus were good.

San Francisco Minestrels.

This troupe is as successful as ever in its perfect performance of the ministrel line of business. Last evaning's programme was peculiarly enjoyable, from the number of new acts and original wittlehms with which it was calivoned. Birch and Backus as "keno charpe," gave a very lauguable act, while Hernard und Wambold also found due prominence in the comic and sentimental portions of the programme.

Keity & Leon's Troupe.

The programme of this troupe during the last week was almost entirely made up of novelites. Seymour and Allen were unusually lively, and offered plenty of new and good jokes, and in the olio Leon gives a new song, entitled "City Hems," expressive of the troubles of newspaper editors. Cinder-Leon still remains on, supported by a very funny operatic burlesque, and the performance concludes with a new farce by Leon.

Griffin de Christy's Minestrels.

The spectacular gens of Ethiopian ministrelsy, the Ocean Yacht Race and the screaming burlesque of the Black Crook, still hold the boards at this establishment, the indurence mishaps and extraordinary feats of the magnificent corps de ballet in the latter place proveing the gravest to roar with inaghter. Burbank, in his negree ecceptricity of "Oh, My Gals!" was particularly happy lest evening, and gave repealed evidence of keen appreciation of the admirable and diversified proverties, in which A. Bamford made his first appearance, and easy with good effect a cavatina from the opers of Robert le Diack. In w

Pears are opterialized for the Premius bark Louis Reniffer, eighty days out from Hong Kong for this port.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Passage in the Senate of the Bill to Abolish the New York Board of Councilmen.

Failure of the Bill to Establish a Board of Public Works.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. ALBANY, March 8, 1667.

The Committee on Cities will report a bill in the As-sembly on Saturday abelishing the present Board of Fire

TRW YORK LEGISLATURE.

To amend the charter of the Staten leads cavingBank.
To incorporate the Merchants' Savings Bank of
Rochester.
To provide for the election of a Board of Assistant Aldermen, and to abolish the Board of Councilmen in New
York.
For an additional number of jorors in Kings county.
In relation to a quarantine in the port of New York.
Relative to rairroad held under lease.
In relation to rairroad corporations.
To facilitate the construction of the Bullaio and Washington Railroad.
Against the construction of High Bridge Railroad.
To amend the charter of the Protestant Missionary Society.

Against the construction of High Bridge Railroad.
To amond the charter of the Protestant Missionary Society.
To increase the salaries of certain State Prison officers.
To incorporate the Mchester Hydraulic Company.
To incorporate the Manage Theory, New York.
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To incorporate the Manage Theory, New York.
To incorporate the Central Fark Sci. and Bank.
Incorporating the Buffalo City Railway Company.
BOARD OF FURLIC WORKS IN SUN TORS CITY.
The bill to establish a board of public works in New York was again taken up in Committee of the Whole.
Mr. Low moved an amendment providing that the Croton Aqueduct Commissioners shall constitute three of the five commissioners.
Pending this question, and after debate by Mr. Low for and Hessers. I was now and Awnerwa against it, Mr. Fotors moved to strike out the enacting clause. Carried by 19 to 5.
This fart being reported to the Senaic, Mr. Low moved to disagree and to refer the bill back to the Committee of the Whole. It was lost by the following voic, which kills the bill:—
AYES-Mears. Gibson, La Bau, Lent, Low, T. Murphy, Nicka, O'Donnell, Flatt, White—2.
NATS-Mears. Gibson, La Bau, Lent, Low, T. Murphy, Nicka, O'Donnell, Flatt, White—2.
NATS-Mears. Gibson, La Bau, Lent, Low, T. Murphy, Nicka, O'Donnell, Flatt, White—2.
NATS-Mears. Gibson, La Bau, Lent, Low, E. Murphy, Manaford, Sutherland, Wilber, Williams, Walcott, Wood—38.
ME. LENT moved a concurrent resolution that the Governor be requested to procurs, at a cost net to exceed one dollar each, medias for all coldiers from this State who participated in the late rebellion, and medials to be similar to the Crimes medials and to be of four grasses.

Progress was reported on the bill appropriating \$150,000 for continuing the improvement of the Budson river.

The Incorporate the New York Undewriters' Guille was

To incorporate the New York Underwriters' Golid was ordered to a third reading and the Senate adjourned.

To incorporate the New York Underwriters Galla and ordered to a third reading and the Senate adjourned.

Amembly.

Allaist, March 8, 1687.

The Constitutional Convention bill was announced from the Senate with amendments.

Mr. Hiscore said, with a view of asking for a committee of conference, he would move to senaconeau.

Agreed id.

Mr. Hiscore then moved that the House appoint a committee of conference on the bill and ask for a like committee on the part of the Senate. Carried.

A large number of petitions were presented from various parts of the State asking for the extension of the Metropolitan Extens haw.

A large number of petitions were presented from various parts of the State asking for the extension of the Metropolitan Extens haw over the whole State.

CONVERGE CONVERGE ON MILLIANT TOWN MILL.

The SPEAKER ampounced the following conference committee on the part of the assembly on the Conventional Convention bill—Massers Hiscore, Littlejohn, Bigelow, Schutt and Weed.

The report of the Judiciary Committee declaring that the State is not liable to the name extent that an lindividual or corporation would be, navigating the causal for a prooft, was adopted.

The question relating to the investigation of the affaire of the causals was taken up, but without coming to a vote the House took a recease to half-past seven this evening. Evening Sension.

Debale arose on the Senate amendment to the causal resolution, allowing the Censi Investigating Committee to fit during the recess of the Legislature, and with classed doors. After a lengthy discussion the Senate amendments were rejected.

To improve the lands in and about Wallabout bar, Te incorporate the New York Warehouse Company.